Osteoporosis Drugs Compared				
Class	Drug	Dosing	How It Works	Risks/Side Effects
Bisphosphonates	Alendronate (Fosamax, Binosto)	Daily or weekly tablet or weekly effervescent tablet that you dissolve in water	Strengthens bones by slowing the rate at which osteoclasts remove bone	<ul> <li>Gastrointestinal problems, such as trouble swallowing, inflammation of the esophagus, and ulcers</li> <li>Osteonecrosis (death of bone tissue) in the jaw (rare)</li> </ul>
	Ibandronate (Boniva)	Monthly tablet or injection every 3 months		Fracture of the thighbone (femur) with more than 5 years of use (rare)
	Risedronate (Actonel, Atelvia)	Daily, weekly, or monthly tablet		<ul> <li>Fracture of the thigh bone         (femur) with more than 5 years         of use (rare)</li> <li>Not recommended for women         with kidney problems</li> </ul>
	Zoledronic Acid (Reclast)	Yearly intravenous infusion		<ul> <li>Irritation at the injection site</li> <li>Flu-like symptoms – headache, muscle aches, fever</li> <li>Fracture of the thigh bone (rare)</li> <li>Osteonecrosis of the jaw (rare)</li> </ul>
Calcitonin	Calcitonin (Miacalcin, Fortical)	Daily nasal spray or injection	Inhibits bone removal by osteoclasts, and increases the rate of new bone formation by osteoblasts	<ul> <li>Allergic reactions</li> <li>Small increase in cancer risk</li> </ul>
Monoclonal Antibody	Denosumab (Prolia)	Injection given by a health care provider twice a year	Prevents the development of bone-removing osteoclasts	<ul> <li>Low blood calcium</li> <li>Skin infections and rash</li> <li>Osteonecrosis of the jaw (rare)</li> <li>Fracture of the thighbone (rare)</li> </ul>
Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator	Raloxifene (Evista)	Daily tablet	Acts like estrogen to strengthen bones	<ul><li>Hot flashes</li><li>Muscle pain</li><li>Blood clots</li></ul>
Parathyroid Hormone	Teriparatide (Forteo)	Daily injection	Increases the number of bone-forming osteoblasts	<ul><li>Leg cramps</li><li>Nausea</li><li>Dizziness</li></ul>
	Abaloparatide (Tymlos)	Daily injection	Increases the number of bone-forming osteoblasts	<ul> <li>Decrease in blood pressure</li> <li>Increase in blood and urine calcium</li> <li>Fatigue</li> </ul>